CLOSED SHELF

JUL 5 1961

The People's Korea

No. 22 TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1961 ★ Price 15 yen (5 cents)

3,000 Koreans Meet in Tokyo

To Demand Withdrawal of U.S. Forces from South Korea

On June 24, more than 3,000 Korean citizens rallied in Tokyo to demand the withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea and to oppose the Chang Do Yung clique's military fascist dictatorship, on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war by the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

Following the report made by Han Duk Su, Chairman of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, guests from the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, Japan Socialist Party, Japan Communist Party, Association of Chinese Residents in Japan, General Council of Trade Unions of Japan and Japan Peace Committee made speeches respectively, unanimously expressing their solidarity with the Korean people, who are struggling for peaceful unification of the country, and demanding the evacuation of the U.S. forces from Asian countries, including South Korea.

At the meeting, a letter to be sent to Marshal Kim Il Sung was unanimously adopted. An encouraging letter to the South Korean fellow countrymen was also adopted at the meeting.

The meeting also adopted a resolution demanding the immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces from South Korea and a resolution to be filed with the Japanese Government.

The Kyoritsu Auditorium where the meeting was held, was full of patriotic enthusiasm and firm determination to fight more resolutely against the imperialist aggressors and their hirelings, the Chang Do Yung fascist clique. The meeting closed by giving three cheers for the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

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The report made by Chairman Han Duk Su at the meeting follows in part:

"The 11th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean war is just around the corner–the war provoked by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys against the Korean people.

The war started by the U.S. imperialists on June 25 of 1950, forced undescribable miseries and sufferings upon the Korean people.

"The U.S. imperialists are responsible for the division of our fatherland—the division that still continues today 16 years after the August 15 Liberation from Japanese colonial rule.

"As is well known, in order to put an end to such a deplorable situation, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has insisted consistently since tne August 15 Liberation on futhering national unification and has made

Some 3,000 Korean citizens in Japan demand immediate pull-out of U.S. forces from South Korea.

every effort to achieve this national aspiration.

"The U.S. imperialists, however, launched the aggressive war in our country to maintain their unlawful occupation of South Korea. Igniting the war in Korea, they attempted to expand it even to the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China by turning South Korea into their military base.

"The Korean people displayed their invincible patriotism and unparalleled heroism during the war, following faithfully the teachings of the Korean Workers' Party headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, and won a brilliant victory.

"It is already eight years since the Armistice Agreement was concluded. Overcoming the inherited economic backwardness of our country under the wise leadership of the Korean Workers' Party, the northern Part of the Republic has been turned into an industrial-agricultural country with a self-sufficient and steadily growing economy by removing all the obstacles which were brought about by the war. As the result, powerful material conditions for early unification of the fatherland has been created in the northern part of the Republic.

"Meanwhile, the Government of the Republic has repeatedly proposed realistic and rational programs and methods for realizing peaceful unification as soon as possible.

"To these sincere proposals, however, what reply have the U.S. imperialists made so far?

In reply to these proposls, the U.S. imperialist aggressors have been making desperate efforts to hamper unification of Korea, continuously strengthening tension in Korea. Violating the Armistice Agreement, the U.S. imperialists have gone so far as to introduce various new weapons into South Korea, including atomic weapons and rockets. The U.S. imperialists have subordinated the whole South Korean economy to their aggressive policy.

As the result of the U.S. imperialists' policy of war preparation and of colonial plunder, the South Korean situation is daily aggravating and our South Korean compatriots are suffering unprecedented difficulties.

"Under these circumstances, the South Korean people's struggle against U.S. imperialism for national salvation has been mounting day after day.

"Alarmed by the situation in which their imperialist colonial rule was seriously endangered, the U.S. imperialists ventured to instigate their puppets to stage a military coup on May 16 in South Korea.

"There is no ground whatsoever on which the U.S. imperialists can be justified to remain in South Korea.

"We, Korean citizens in Japan, should endeavor to unite actions for unification more solidly, irrespective of differences of political opinion and religious beliefs. It is our duty to concentrate all our strength on the struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, the Chang Do Yung clique, so that the U.S. imperialist aggressors may be forced to pull out of the southern part of our fatherland.

"Today, the world situation is turning more speedily in favor of the Korean people, driving further the U.S. imperialists to a corner.

"Let all the Korean citizens in Japan march forward more vigorously in their struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for national salvation, in line with the action program adopted by the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan at its 6th Congress.

"Long live the Korean Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung!

"Long live the Unificaion of the Korean people!

"Down with the U.S. imperialists!"

Joint Communique Published Between DPRK and Democratic Republic of Vietnam

The Government Delegation of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, headed by Premier Pham-Van-Dong, made a good-will visit to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between June 16 and 22, 1961, at the invitation of the DPRK Government. On June 21, a joint communique was published between the two government delegations, according to a Korean Central News Agency report of June 22 from Pyongyang.

Pointing out that both sides reached an identity of views on all the questions discussed at a talk between the two government delegations, the communique said in part:

"Both sides note with satisfaction that both countries, which had been under the yoke of imperialist colonial rule in the past, have won enormous results in socialist construction Both sides emphasized unanimously that these results demonstrate that a people can display great creative capacity once they assume the sovereignty by cutting off imperialist colonial rule. They also pointed out that these results demonstrate the matchless superiority of the socialist over the capitalist system."

Drawing attention to the fact that the U.S. imperialists are openly strengthening aggressive maneuvers in Korea and Vietnam, the communique continued:

"Both sides emphasized that the U.S. imperialists, who are the common enemy of the two peoples and are placing a decisive obstacle in the way of peaceful uification of Korea and that of Vietnam, should withdraw from South Korea without delay and take hands off Vietnam."

Pointing out that both sides should always be vigilant against maneuvers of war provocation by the imperialists, it continued:

"Both sides emphasized that the two peoples should strengthen solidarity with Asian, African and Latin American peoples in the joint struggle for peace, national independence and social progress against the U.S. imperialists' aggressive policy."

Referring to the fact that the might of the Socialist Camp headed by the Soviet Union is overwhelming the imperialist war forces and the international situation is turning favorable to the development of the Korean and Vietnamese revolutions day after day, the communique continued:

"Both sides expressed their firm determination to strengthen in every way unity of the Socialist Camp headed by the Soviet Union under the great banner of Marxism-Leninism."

The communique concluded:

"Both sides expressed their determination to strengthen friendly relations between the two countries in the future, too, affirming with satisfaction that the development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two parties, two countries and two peoples on the basis of proletarian internationalism, not only fully accords with the interests of the two peoples but also contributes together with other fraternal parties to the consolidation of unity of the Socialst Camp.

DPRK, India to Exchange Trade Missions

The DPRK and Indian Governments agreed on June 2 in New Delhi to exchange trade missions in order to promote economic relations between the two countries, according to a Korean Central News Agency report.

Further, a note concerning the development of trade during a period from June 1961 to May 1962, was exchanged the same day between the DPRK and Indian Governments.

Items to be exported under the agreement by the DPRK to India include chemical goods, minerals, various kinds of equipment and other industrial products, and imports from India are fabrics, manganese and varnish materials, hides and leathers, and handiworks.

Trade, Cultural Agreements Signed Between DPRK and Guinea

The trade and cultural agreements were signed on June 13 and 14 in Konakri between the DPRK and the Republic of Guinea, according to a Korean Central News Agency report.

These agreements hold good for three years.

Under the trade agreement, the DPRK exports to Guinea, cement, canned fish, fruits and cotton fabrics, and imports from Guinea coffee, oils and fats, spices, coconuts, and sugared pineapples. Further the two countries will cooperate with each other in exchanging delegations of scientists, teachers, novelists, painters, youths and students.

Furthermore, agreements on the broadcasting and press activities were signed at the same time between the two countries.

DPRK, Indonesia Exchange Consul-Generals

A trade and friendship delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to Indonesia exchanged in Djakarta on June 17 with the Indonesian Government, a memorandum on the establishment of consulates-general and exchange of consul-generals.

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U.S. Imperialists Are Bent on Military Provocative Acts in Korea

* Strengthening bloody suppression of the people and military provocative acts in Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the Chang Do Yung clique are bent on intensifying tension in Korea.

* According to their masters' directions, the Chang Do Yung clique is forcibly recruiting youths and adults at random under the slogan, "Completion of War Structure," forcing people to engage in the construction of military bases and roads in the name of "land development" and launching frenziedly the so-called "nation-wide movement for national reconstruction" after the example of the Japanese militarists who shouted about the so-called "national spiritual mobilization" in the past. They go so far as to drive out people forcibly to stage "anti-Communist drills."

* The U.S. imperialists have recently pulled into South Korea from their country a combat unit on the pretext of relieving part of their military forces occupying South Korea and stationed it at a point close to the military demarcation line, according to a UPI report from Seoul. The report said that the transfer of military forces would be carried out "in three stages" and continue till the beginning of August this year.

This is not only an outrageous violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement but also a provocative act against the Korean people, seriously threatening peace in Korea and in the Far East as well.

* Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialists have recently shifted the U.S. 7th Communications Command to Taegu from Seoul as a step to strengthen "combat preparation" of the U.S. forces in South Korea. They are trying to tense the situation by instigating puppet military fascist ruffians to conduct "air transport operation drills" and "anti-aircraft drills" on eastern and western coastal areas.

* Moreover, the U.S. imperialists have earmarked an additional military expenditure amounting to more than 10 million dollars to build military bases in South Korea. They are planning to use Japanese imperialism, which has revived under the slogan of "anti-Communism," so that the former may achieve their aggressive aims in Korea by allying the Japanese imperialists with the South Korean fascist clique.

* All these machinations by the U.S. imperialists and their puppets are aimed at suppressing people's daily rising dissatisfaction and indignation against them. The U.S. imperialists are also aimed at continuously occupying South Korea, increasing tension in Korea and maintaining their colonial rule over that part of Korea. But, this is nothing but a hopeless attempt to extricate themselves from the awkward situation in which they find themselves.

* The Korean people and the South Korean people, in particular, will never tolerate provocative acts by the U.S. imperialists and their puppets. Today, the northern half of the Republic has become a firm revolutionary and democratic base with an independent national economy and a mighty national defense force.

The might of the people who are united like steel around the Korean Workers' Party is invincible.

The Korean people will protect successfully their socialist gains to the last.

* The Chang Do Yung clique is desperately trying every possible means to deceive the people. On May 21, they noisily talked nonsense about "afforestation of mountains," as Syngman Rhee and Chang Myun had done in the past. But, they have no funds, no ability, no concrete plans and measures to realize afforestation. They do not have even the will to conduct forest research work.

* While they are clamoring for "afforestation," they have recently cut down the "irrigation work budget" by 4,000 million hwan and also decided to cut down the "appropriation for afforestation and anti-erosion work." To begin with, they are not a set who care about "afforestation." The Chang Do Yung clique has filled its pocket through reckless deforestation.

* Last year's crop demage from droughts reached over 96,000 million hwan in South Korea. About 181,300 acres of farm land were washed away by the floods or buried by landslides caused by the typhoons that hit South Korea last August and September. As a result, more than 344,000 farming households could not take in harvest at all. All these disasters were caused by the colonial policy of the U.S. imperialists and their puppets who had been devastating the South Korean forests. At present, over 8,575,000 acres of the South Korean forests are bare and about 7,350,000 acres of forests need prompt afforestation and anti-erosion work.

* The only way to realize the forestation of mountains and to get rid of damage from storms and floods is to put an end to U.S. military occupation, overthrow the military fascist clique, to realize South-North economic interchange and to rely upon the mighty economic power and rich experience of the northern half of the Republic.

* Whatever military provocative acts, deceptive measures and bloody suppression they may resort to, the U.S. imperialists can in no way check the Korean people's struggle for democratic freedoms, living rights and peaceful unification of the country. Nor can they save their colonial rule over South Korea now confronting a total failure.

(News Comment)

S. Korean Unemployed Oppose Forced Labour

The unemployed in Seoul fought shy of job offers made by the military authorities, according to an AFP report from Seoul.

Despite a decree of Seoul Mayor brigadiergeneral Yoon Tai Hong urging the unemployed in the city to register the authorities, the jobless people, estimated at several hundreds of thousands in Seoul alone, refused to come out, the abovementiond report added.

Chang Do Yung Clique Fires Over 4,000 Officials and Workers

The Chang Do Yung clique recently fired 4,684 workers and officials of the puppet Commerce and Industry Ministry, according to a report from Seoul. Among the discharged are 125 "public officials" and some 4,500 workers and officials of coal, electricity, mining and other "government-managed enterprises."

Military Fascists Confiscate War Supplies They Sold

The Chang Do Yung clique confiscated from medium and small enterprisers and other citizens 17,600 items of clothes, shoes and other goods, 129 gallons of benzine and 180 items of war supplies during three days alone between June 11 and 13, according to a report from South Korea. The seized items were exactly what the fascist clique had sold to them through illegal channels.

As is well known, the military fascists regard it as nothing special to line their own pocket by selling through illegal channels war materials stolen from warehouses and fittings pilfered from war machines.

Meanwhile, according to a report from South Korea, war materials amounting to 100 million hwan were channeled into the black market during last January alone.

American Correspondent Denounces U. S. "Aid" to S. Korea

"Hankook Ilbo" reported on June 8 that South Korean industry was now stagnant and that the rural economy was hopelessly destroyed.

Seoul Christian Radio also broadcast on June 16 that the problem of unemployment was assuming serious proportions.

Meanwhile, a UPI correspondent recently reported from Seoul that "U.S. aid" to South Korea was the cause of inflation and corruption there.

Puppet Army Soldiers Commit Suicide

South Korean paper Hankook Ilbo reported a case of suicide committed by a puppet army soldier with his son on April 16 in Sintaiin Eup, Jungeup County, North Cholla Province.

When Kim Hyun Joong who underwent all kinds of maltreatment and hunger in the puppet army, went home on leave, his wife had already died of hunger and his four year old son was on the verge of starvation.

Driven into the depth of despair, he committed suicide with his son, cursing the South Korean society.

Meanwhile, according to South Korean press reports, superior private Li Je Sang belonging to the 30th Regiment, 9th Division, of the puppet army killed himself, "seeing his family members lying on the brink of starvation" when he, taking a leave, returned home in Annai Myun, Okchun County, North Choongchung Province. And, some time ago, superior private Chang Ryang Ho of the puppet army also destroyd himself for the same reason when he returned home in Bupdai Ri, Okdeung Myun, Hadong County, South Kyungsang Province.

Smuggling by American Mercenaries in South Korea

Three U.S. mercenary soldiers on May 31 smuggled through the "U.S. Post Exchange" textile fabrics and luxury goods worth some 10 million hwan, according to a report of Hapdong Tongshin from Seoul.

The U.S. imperialists and their mercenaries are scooping up money by smuggling goods through all kinds of channels –by air and sea, through the "P.X.," etc.

The above smuggling case is but one instance of so many which are reported by scores every day.

The smuggled goods account for more than half of the foreign commodities in the major markets of Seoul.

Textile Workers Demand Payment of Wages

Employees of Samho Textile Company in North Kyongsang Province on June 15 demanded that the province authorities take immediate steps to force the company to pay their wages for May, according to a Radio Taegu broadcast.

Work as long as 18 hours a day but their wages are less than half the actual cost of living, the broadcast said.

It added that the provincial authorities, under the strong pressure from the workers, was compelled to order the manager of the company to pay the wages by June 25.

Editorial

We Denounce U.S. Imperialists For Committing, In the Name of U. N., Aggressive Acts In South Korea

On the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the outbreak of the war provoked by the U.S. imperialists against the Korean people, peace-loving peoples the world over raised voices strongly denouncing the U.S. imperialists for their aggressive acts in South Korea and demanding their immediate pull-out from that part of Korea.

Utterly ignoring world public opinion, however, the U.S. imperialists are trying to increase tension in Korea by enhancing their military forces, and carrying out repeatedly military maneuvers close behind the military demarcation line. Further, the U.S. imperialists are making every effort to justify their criminal acts, in collusion with the "U.N. Commission for Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea."

The "Minister of Foreign Affairs" of the Chang Do Yung puppet regime announced it was decided that the "U.N. Commission" should propose to the U.N. General Assembly to shelve discussion on the Korean question until its 16th session.

He continued that this decision was made by the "U.N. Commission" in order to bolster up the newly formed regime in South Korea.

In order to hamper peaceful unification of Korea, the U.S. imperialists had sent into South Korea the "U.N. Commission" which they have continuously utilized as a tool in justifying their military occupation of South Korea, insisting that their South Korean occupation is lawful.

That the "U.N. Commission" is nothing but a tool in the hands of the U.S. imperialists and is quite opposed to the will and interests of all the Korean people, is clear from the role it had played at the time of the "March 13 presidential and vice-presidential elections," which sparked the struggle of the South Korean people against the Syngman Rhee regime and at the time of the presidential and vice-presidential elections in August of 1952 and in May of 1956 and the fourth general election of the Lower House in August of 1958.

Covering up these facts, the U.N. Commission" has had no scruple about reporting to the General Assembly of the United Nations that the results of the elections reflected the free will of all the South Korean people and that the government was lawfully elected.

Thus, today, all the conscientious peoples of the world are naturally keeping watch on any further criminal plot which the U.S. imperialists are aiming to carry into effect in South Korea by abusing the banner of the United Nations.

We repeat our demand: The "U.N. Commission" should be dissolved immediately! The U.S. imperialists, the root-cause of all the miseries and sufferings, should immediately be removed from the southern territory of our fatherland!

What Lies Behind Japanese Prime Minister's Visit to U.S.?

A recent foreign cable reports from Washington that Japanese Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda and U.S. President John F. Kennedy reached an agreement on Japan's economic assistance to South Korea.

As is well known, the Kennedy-Ikeda meeting is aimed at, among others, obtaining Kennedy's consent to the long-cherished plot of the Japanese militarists to invade South Korea again.

This meeting reminds us of the secret agreement concluded in July, 1905, between Katsura, then Japanese Prime Minister and William H. Taft, then U.S. Secretary of the Army.

The agreement stipulated that the U.S. and Japanese imperialists should control the Philippines and Korea, respectively.

According to the agreement, the Japanese imperialists turned Korea into their colony.

As a result, the Korean people had experienced various hardships as long as 36 years.

After the end of World War II, the U.S. imperialists came on the scene as the proconsul of South Korea. They instigated their puppets to establish a fascistic rule there.

Meanwhile, the "pioneers of the free world" have revived the Japanese militarists, permitting them to make inroads in South Korea.

On Jan. 23, this year, the Japanese "Economic Mission to South Korea" was compelled to cancel its departure, confronted by strong opposition by the South Korean people. However, the Japanese monopoly capitalists dispatched members of the Liberal-Democratic Party to Seoul, who made a secret promise with the South Korean authorities.

On the pretext that they are going to extend loans to South Korea for development of power resources and the coal industry "in order to help stabilize people's living," the Japanese militarists are planning to pour capital into South Korea to dominate its economy. Needless to say, their intrigue is positively supported by the U.S. imperialists.

A series of facts clearly demonstrate that the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are framing such villainous and intolerable plots to block peaceful unification of Korea.

However, just when Ikeda was holding secret talks with Kennedy on the Portmack, Japanese people met in Tokyo and discussed plans to carry out a nationwide movement for forcing the U.S. forces to pull out of Japan and Korea as well as for peaceful unification of Korea.

The Korean people, supported by peoples of the world, are struggling against such an intrigue by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

The way out of the present catastrophe in South Korea should be sought in immediate evacuation of the U.S. forces from there, autonomous peaceful unification of Korea and simultaneous development of South and North Korean economy.

The Japanese militarists will surely be defeated in their plot which clashes with interests of both the Japanese and Korean people.

I'll breed it in the Japanese water.
— in Washington — — Che Jun

Japanese People Strengthen Solidarity With Korean People

A period from June 25 to July 1 was set aside as the "Week of Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Struggle demanding immediate withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea."

This was decided at the 4th meeting of the Council of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee held in Bandung in the middle of last April.

Afro-Asian peoples strengthened their solidarity and struggled in concert against the U.S. imperialists during the week.

Thirty-four political parties and social organizations, such as the Japan-Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, Japan-Korea Society, Japan Peace Committee, General Council of Japanese Labor Unions, Japan Communist Party, Japan Socialist Party, Liaison Council on the Okinawan question and other groups, organized, at a meeting held at the Lower House Members' Hall, the working committee for Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity Movement demanding withdrawal of the U.S. forces from Japan, South Korea and Vietnam.

At the meeting, they decided on slogans for the June 25 solidarity action and planned other campaigns.

Meanwhile, the central meeting for "Afro-Asian Peoples' Solidarity" commemorating the "11th anniversary of the Korean war" and demanding withdrawal of the U.S. forces from South Korea was held on June 24 at the open air amphitheatre in Hibiya Park, Tokyo.

More than 3,000 Japanese participated in the meeting.

They demonstrated through downtown Tokyo with placards, reading "U.S. imperialists, get out of Japan, South Korea, South Vietnam and Taiwan," "We oppose 'ROK'-Japan Talks," "We support the Korean people's fight for unification of their fatherland."

"Abolish 'Security' Treaty, an aggressive military alliance!"

Meanwhile, various kinds of meetings and gatherings were held throughout Japan during the common action week.

In Fukuoka prefecture, a local meeting was held on June 25 under the sponsorship of the "Joint Struggle Council against the 'Security' Treaty," and a meeting to demand the withdrawal of U.S. aggressive forces from Asia was also held by some 50 youths and students at Wakasugi city in Fukuoka.

Furthermore, other local meetings were held from June 24 to July 1 in Kyoto, Osaka, Nagasaki, Nara, Kobe, Saitama, Tochigi and Niigata, and lecture meetings, debating societies and movie film shows were held in other prefectures.

The June 25 solidarity action showed that the Japanese people, fighting against the "Security Treaty," have strengthened their solidarity with the Korean people who are fighting against the U.S. imperialists and the Chang Do Yung clique, demanding unification of their fatherland.

Meanwhile, a "conference on Korean-Japanese question" was held on June 30 in Tokyo under the sponsorship of the Japan-Korea Society.

Members of the Yanagishima branch of the "Tokyo Federation of Municipal Transportation Workers' Union" are making preparations to hold study and discussion meetings on the Korean question.

A Returnee From Japan:

I Found Happiness in the Fatherland

Han Tai Joong, who returned to the fatherland in the 41st batch after undergoing all tribulations in Japan, is now working as vice-manager at the Hamheung City Industrial Construction Trust.

This trust holds an important position in industrial construction in Hamheung, an industrial center of our country.

"In Japan I was always yearning for the fatherland.

But I could not imagine the care of the party and the fatherland would be so warm and benevolent as I feel it now through day-to-day life."

Starting his story with these words, vice-manager Han Tai Joong related his bitter past to a reporter who went to see him.

Born here in Jungpyung county, he had hard time from childhood on the barren land. Then, 33 years ago he left his home for Japan in search of a livelihood, leaving behind his wife, a son and a daughter.

His life in Japan was full of tribulation and humiliation.

He worked his fingers to the bone in mines, at tunnel construction sites, hydropower station construction sites and so forth, pushing ore carts, drilling rock and putting up props. But poverty and hunger followed him like a shadow.

Han Tai Joong, who was always poor and hungry in Japan, is now working as vice-manager at the Hamheung City Industrial Construction Trust.

After all this bitter life, he came back to the prosperous homeland last fall.

Back in the homeland, he met his children with whom he had parted over thirty years ago and formed a happy family in a modern flat.

In the bosom of the fatherland, his chidren had grown into fine national cadres and now they are holding important posts in the national economy.

The state appointed Han Tai Joong vice-manager of the Hamheung Industrial Construction Trust.

An inexperienced man, he is devoting all his energy and wisdom to work, humbly learning what he does not know.

Following the example of other leading personnel of the enterprise, he turns his ear to the opinion of the workers, solves in time questions raised by them and learns from them and teaches them, always working and living with them.

He is fulfilling his duties with credit and enjoying deep trust and respect of the workers.

"I have experienced through my practical life how important it is to work in reliance upon the masses," said the vice-manager.

He added that he had come to realize the inexhaustible might of the working class at the helm of the state.

He said that his enterprise also is all a flame with labour struggle with the approach of the Fourth Congress of the Korean Workers' Party.

The workers of the trust are constructing an ashestos-cement pipe factory, metal fixture factory, fire-proof board factory, ice factory and other big-scale factories. They are making continuous innovations.

This year they have completed achead of schedule the construction of a wooden fixture factory, building material laboratory and the central transformer substation.

"The workers of our enterprise are resolved to complete the yearly plan before the Fourth Party Congress," said the vice-manager confidently.

Han Tai Joong has recently been elected deputy to the Hamheung City People's Council for his devotion to work and deep trust he enjoys among the masses.

64,889 Korean Citizens So Far Repatriated to DPRK

Between May 19 and June 23, two repatriation ships ran between Chongjin and Niigata, taking the 59th-61th batches of repatriates totaling 6,125 on board. One of the two repatriation ships—the Tobolsk—which had been carrying Korean citizens in Japan to the DPRK since Dec. 14, 1959, was replaced by the 3,500-ton Norilsk, which left with the Krilion from Niigata on June 16 for Chongjin, picking up the 63rd batch of repatriates. So far a total of 61,889 Korean citizens have been repatriated to their fatherland.

South Koreans Stow Away to Japan

Six South Koreans smuggled themselves into Japan on June 1, breaking through the strict cordon of the fascist blackguards, according to a foreign news dispatch from Tokyo.

The report said that they were the first group of stowaways to Japan since the "military coup" in South Korea.

The stowaways including four women left the Pusan port on May 28 aboard a wooden boat and arrived in the vicinity of Karatus, Shiga prefecture.

South Korean inhabitants are crossing over to Japan, knowing that they will be shot by the fascist gang if detected and no definite means of living await them in Japan.

Development of Health Preservation Work in DPRK

Choi Chang Suk, Minister of Public Health, summarized enormous results achieved in the domain of public health work during the period from 1957 to 1960 at the National Conference of Enthusiastic Public Health Workers held in Pyongyang on June 7.

According to his report, the number of hospitals and clinics increased by 2.9 times, the number of beds by 1.8 times and that of doctors and assistant doctors by 2.1 times respectively during the period in the northern part of the Republic.

There is no doctorless village in the northern half of the Republic and all the people are entitled to free medical treatment. Under Japanese imperialist rule, the number of those who died without receiving medical attention because of poverty reached 95 per cent of all the deaths. However, such a tragedy is now an old story.

The policy of preventive medicine followed by the Korean Worker's Party, has been thoroughly carried out in the realm of public health. As a result, the incidence rate of diseases remarkably dropped and the people's health rapidly improved. As of 1960, the mortality rate was reduced to half and the natural increase of population reached 2.7 times compared with the pre-Liberation 1944 figures. People's average life has been lengthened by 20 years. People sing the joys of the glorious era of the Korean Workers' Party.

Especially worthy of note is the great change brought about in the spiritual and moral life of our public health workers. They have done much work, living up to Marshal Kim Il Sung's teachings that one should value human life more than anything else, feel others' sufferings as his own and devote themselves to the interests of the people.

Infinite love toward human beings, shown by those who work at the Kang Ha Jong "Double Flying Horse" Surgery of the Heungnam Fertilizer Factory Hospital with a title of "Flying Horse" hospital and by Hamheung Medical College students, has become a shining example of Communist way of life now blooming in our country. In order to save a boy who suffered serious burns on nearly half of his body, they voluntarily cut their skins to graft them on the boy's burnt body and treated and nursed him day and night. Thus, they managed to save the boy's life at last.

In March this year, a pitman who suffered a serious and patent fracture of a thigh-bone, was hospitalized at the Aoji Coal Mine Hospital in North Hamkyung Province. His thigh-bone was fractured more than 20 cm and he was in a critical condition. In such a case, the limb is usually cut off clinically. But, doctors and nurses at this hospital didn't do so. They cured the patient's limb as it was before and saved his life by grafting their bones on his.

Our health workers not only save patients' lives with their own blood, flesh and bones, but also they are trying to understand deeply patients' families, their material and inner life, their characters and are fighting diseases with profound affection toward their patients.

Medical workers at the "Flying Horse" Hospital attached to the Hamheung Medical College have become good friends to their patients, as they take care for their patients as affectionately as their parents, convinced their patients that their lives were sure to be saved, and actually saved with excellent techniques those who had suffered much as deformed persons for more than 10 years. In the past two years, they could completely cure 120 cripples, 600 persons with deformed limbs and 130 hunchbacks.

Such episodes illustrating patriotic devotion are told everywhere in the northern part of the Republic. Profound affection toward people and high moral responsibility to save human life give birth to technological innovations in medicine.

For blind men to regain eyesight is now commonplace in our country. Very complicated operations for corneal transplantation are being successfully conducted at the "Double Flying Horse" Ophthalmological Section of Pyongyang Medical College Hospital, where more than 500 blind men have successfully undergone the operations, as well as at various local hospitals.

The most precious is human life. The boy's life was finally saved thanks to boundless love and nursing by the people

Using traditional medicine at the same time, the medical workers of the "Flying Horse" Ophthalmological Section of the Korean Red Cross Hospital recovered the eyesight of more than 200 blind men, including those who suffered from corneal opacity, which is regarded as incurable in modern medicine. More than 1,700 blind men have regained their eyesight throughout the country since last August. They are seceding from the blind men's league one after another and changing from blind asylums to ordinary primary and middle schools.

Meanwhile, otorhinolaryngologists of the Pyongyang Medical College Hospital and the Korean Red Cross Hospital have worked out new methods of medical treatment in tympanic plastic operation as well as in acupuncture and moxibustion, made more than ten inventions, including an acoustic instrument, and completely cured nearly 300 deaf persons and many a dumb person.

Encouraging results have also been attained during the past several years in combining modern medicine with traditional medicine. Our physicians with expert knowledge of traditional medicine can now cure various kinds of patients with traditional drugs and through acupuncture and moxibustion. Since last year, they have succeeded in completely curing more than 480 maimed persons, over 2,380 deaf persons and 350 dumb persons.

Today there is hardly any incurable disease in our country. Health preservation work in the northern part of the Republic has entered a new stage of its development, thanks to the noble communist morality and character of our public health workers, combined with the rapid development of medical techniques.

South Korea Changed Into Hotbed of Disease

Various kinds of illness are spreading in South Korea which is under occupation by the U.S. imperialists.

In short, South Korea has been changed into a hotbed of disease.

Most South Korean people die without receiving adequate medical treatment.

Having nothing to do, these people are idly waiting death.

Nowadays in South Korea, more than 8,420,000 persons are bed-ridden, including about 2,000,000 tubercular patients, according to data released by the puppet regime.

More than 70 per cent of South Korean children are suffering from poliomyelitis.

Many kinds of contagious diseases are prevailing season after season, and last year 645 persons died from typhoid fever and diphtheria, a Chosun Ilbo report said.

Such a miserable condition is caused by the anti-popular sanitation policy during 16 years' domination by the U.S. imperialists.

For this reason, medical facilities are poor and medical treatment provided is of a low quality.

The puppet clique drafts 61.5 per cent of the doctors into the puppet army while 63.8 per cent of the remainder are concentrated in urban areas.

In the countryside, there is only one doctor to 13,143 persons and there are 500 doctorless villages.

The only preventive sanitation measure that the puppet authorities can take is the warning: "Don't drink cold water."

Medical practice is little better than ordinary business.

The average life expectancy of the South Korean people is shorter by 16 years than that under Japanese colonialism.

South Korea and Japan in the General Struggle Against the Forces of War

By Yoshitaro Hirano

(Continued from previous issue)

The current situation of the world may be said to have reached a decisive stage in which the forces of the world for peace and democracy are overwhelming the forces of aggression and war provocation.

This situation is observable also in such Asian countries as Korea, Vietnam, Laos and Japan.

Realizing that the so-called "roll-back policy" is not powerful enough to withstand the forces of the socialist countries, the aggressive forces for war are now so desperate as to resort to such an adventurous policy of, for example, staging military coup d'etats in South Korea, South Vietnam and in Laos.

In capitalist countries such as Japan, the forces of war provocation and aggression are intensifying the suppression of democratic forces for peace, making the use of both army and police.

In the above-mentioned East Asian areas, the U.S. imperialists are building up armaments, according to their aggressive military policy, working hand in glove with the reactionaries of the countries in question.

As a result, the stationing of the U.S. forces and the existence of their military bases in Asia are the root-cause of all the miseries and poverty of the Asian peoples.

In order to regain its international confidence seriously harmed by the adventures in Cuba and Laos, the Kennedy administration is bent more than the Eisenhower administration on expanding nuclear missile armament, provoking "small wars" to suppress national-liberation movement and on sending guerrilla units into other countries to interfere openly in the affairs of other countries.

Where a puppet regime is considered incapable of suppressing effectively the liberation movement of the masses, the Kennedy administration is making desperate efforts to hoist a fascist state on the people by instigating local reactionary groups to stage a military coup d'etat. The recent coup in South Korea is one of the examples to show such endeavors on the part of the U.S. Government.

In this world situation, the resuscitation of militarism in Japan will be a great threat to the security of Asia as well as to world peace.

In the general struggle of the forces for peace against the forces of war provocation, Japanese and West German militarism, which is now being revived, and the efforts of the Japanese and West German militariats to arm themselves with nuclear weapons, will create dreadful factors that will influence the current world situation.

Special attention should, therefore, be drawn to the fact that the set up of the fascist dictatorship in South Korea and the military occupation of Taiwan as well as the interference in Laos by the U.S. imperialists are not unrelated to the rise of Japanese militarism as evidenced by a series of measures taken by the Japanese Government, such as the passage of the two 'defence' laws and efforts to amend the Constitution as well as to formulate the "Political Violence Prevention Bill."

Further, it should not be overlooked that Japanese militarism is raising its head simultaneously with the rise of neo-Fascism in West Germany.

(Continued to next issue)

The writer is Board Chairman of the Japan Peace Committee, Member of the Japan Science Council.

*** Re-emergence of Militarism in Japan and West Germany**

The People's Korea

Published every Tuesday by Chosun Shinbo Sa
President and Publisher: Kim Min Hua
Office: 5, Tsukudo Hachimancho, Shinjuku-ku, Tokyo, Japan

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